



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, 1892.

ON SEVERAL occasions since the recent election, Mr. Cleveland has reiterated the expression that public office is a public trust and should not be used for partisan purposes. If he shall put into effect the idea contained in that expression few of the present office holders will hold their positions much longer than will be required to find others to fill them, for from Cabinet ministers down to tide waiters, nearly every man in the government's service, black as well as white, either abandoned his office, for a longer or shorter time, to work for the renomination and re-election of Mr. Harrison, or was otherwise actively engaged, either "perniciously" or "offensively," in the same sort of work. If the civil service law, of which Mr. Cleveland seems to be so much enamored, be enforced by him, few of the men now drawing government pay will continue to do so after the 4th of next March.

WHEN THE million majority of the white voters of this country went to the polls two weeks ago to-day and elected the democratic candidate for President, their object was, not to give Mr. Cleveland and a few other people prominent offices and lucrative salaries, but to have repealed a bill which doubles the price of the necessities of life in order to increase the profits of a few protected manufacturers and enable them to continue their large contributions to the republican election fund. It would not be reasonable to suppose that the voters who elected Mr. Cleveland would be satisfied with seeing him, and the members of his Cabinet, and his foreign ministers, and two or three hundred other people, drawing lucrative salaries, the money to pay which is exacted from them by the pillaging McKinley bill. They want that bill repealed, and that, too, p. d. q.

SOME AMERICANS are blaming China for refusing to send any of her ships to this country to take part in the proposed naval review here next year. People who put themselves in others' places never entertained for a moment the idea that China would accept the invitation to do so. The Chinese are subject to the same influences that operate upon other intelligent people. If the laws of the Chinese government made such an invidious distinction between Americans and the people of other nations, as those of this country do between the Chinese and other foreigners, does mortal man suppose this government would accept any sort of invitation from China, except one to fight? China is not devoid of self respect, and, what's more, she acts upon the principle that if all things do not come to those who wait, time at last sets all things even.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD was the first man to declare that democratic institutions were gone if public offices be given as rewards for political work, the fact never striking him that he would still be selling dry goods in New York, or practicing law in Delaware, if he had not been rewarded with office for political work. But his declaration seems to be approved by Mr. Cleveland. In view of this fact, much curiosity has been excited about the particular influences that will induce the appointment of the higher officials under the incoming administration.

GEN. JAMES WILLIAMS, formerly of Winchester, but now of Strasburg, has at last come back to the democratic party. He left it with Gen. Mahone. Nearly all the democrats who followed Gen. Mahone when he marched out of the democratic party with a feather in his hat and spurs on his heels, except the few who hold office, have now returned to their old fold, sadder, but wiser men. They will be treated kindly, but they can not expect fatted calves to be killed for them.

THE NEW YORK Press, in saying "protection is still the watchword," revives the memory of the woman who, when thrown into the river for repeating the word scissors, in going down the last time held her right arm above her head and moved her fingers like scissors.

THE democrats of the town will have a general turnout to-night and manifest their joy at the southern people's escape from the dangers of the Force bill, at the prospect of the removal of the tariff tax on the necessities of life, and also at the death of Mahoneism in Virginia.

UNDER the civil service law, the one hundred and thirty office holders who abandoned their offices to go to Minneapolis and renominate Mr. Harrison will be the first to "go."

A gale prevailed in the English Channel Sunday, causing a heavy sea to run. During the storm the wreck of the Inman line steamer City of Chicago, which went ashore on the night of July 1st, near the Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland, broke to pieces and completely disappeared.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The receipts from customs at the port of New York during the first twenty days of this month were \$6,444,379, an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of last year, and this, though the McKinley bill was intended to prevent the importation of the products of "pauper labor."

The net gold in the Treasury to-day is a decrease of more than a million dollars since the 10th inst.

Congressman Catchings of Mississippi has arrived here. He says he is in favor of an extra session of Congress as soon as possible, so that the pledges made by the democrats during the late campaign may be redeemed before the people are called upon to elect a new Congress. He also says that the new constitution of his State was beautifully, and that there is no longer any fear of negro domination there. He says Mississippi is now the safest State in the South, and that the only district in the State about which there was any doubt at the recent election, was a large white district in which a third party was running.

Judge Riley of Accomack county, Virginia, U.S. consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, is now in this country on furlough. About two weeks before the election, while in the Albemarle Hotel in New York, he was told by a gentleman who had just left the rooms of the national democratic committee that if his place was a good one he ought to suggest to one of his democratic friends in Virginia the advisability of an early application for it, as Mr. Cleveland had surely been elected, and of course, all Mr. Harrison's appointees would be recalled. To this the Judge dissented with his usual emphasis, saying it was inconceivable that the model hero and statesman Harrison could be defeated, and that, on the contrary, he would be elected hands down.

Some republicans here who concede a house deficit in the Treasury, say taxes cannot be increased to make it up, as the people are already taxed to the utmost limit, and suggest a hundred million loan, which they say can be negotiated at 2 1/2 or 3 per cent. Democrats hoot at any such idea.

Among those at the Capitol to-day was Congressman Bynum of Indiana. He says he does not think an extra session of the House will be advisable before next fall, and does not think it will require a long time to pass a new tariff bill, as the only things to be done will be to remove the tax on wool, iron and coal, and make that on the manufacturers thereof conform. The revenue, he says, will not be reduced by such changes, but will be increased by the resultant increase of imports. But should there be a lack of revenue, he says, he will favor an income tax as the best and most easily borne of all taxes. He says he never realized until recently what an immense drain it must be upon the South to pay her share of the immense pension fund, of which hardly a cent ever comes back to her. Mr. Bynum is also in favor of removing the tax on State banks and on oleomargarine, for the reason that the taxing power is conferred upon Congress for the purpose of raising revenue, and not to suppress State institutions or to hinder the private business of the country. Mr. Bynum says he has stopped being a demagogue.

A New York democrat here to-day says the national democratic committee had as much money as they required for all legitimate purposes at the last election—enough to send to North Carolina and even to Virginia, where it was not wanted, and added to quite a snug little hold-over fund for '93. He declared so much was left over after all expenses were paid that the furniture at headquarters was not sold as is usual, but was given to the employees who live in New York.

Ex-Gov. Gear of Iowa has telegraphed Secretary Charles Foster that he has decided to accept the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, recently made by the President, though he may possibly be removed within four months.

The President's callers this morning included Ex-Solicitor General Phillips, Mr. Thomas Lowry of Minnesota, Third Auditor Hart and Judges Weldon and Peck of the Court of Claims.

The usual semi-weekly meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day and was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of matters to be submitted to Congress.

The improvement heretofore noted in Senator Kennan's condition continues. He slept well last night and is much refreshed this morning.

From Richmond it is learned to-day that in the reorganization of the Virginia Court of Appeals it is possible that, to save the judiciary of the State from the imputation of being a political organization, at least one of the members of the present court may be retained, and that such a course would be the more easily adopted as all the members of the present court, it is understood, except one, voted against the high tariff and the Force bill at the late election.

A Virginia lawyer here to-day, in talking about the application for a new trial in the Phillips murder case from Alexandria, said he was of the opinion that Phillips would be granted a new trial, even if the Court of Appeals should stand two to two, as it would be inconsistent with the spirit of Virginia to take a man's life by an equally divided court, and that if there be such a division, he thought the court would issue a rule directing a reargument before a full court.

The impression is daily strengthening here that those people who believe that Mr. Cleveland has experienced a change of heart in respect of official patronage, will be woefully deceived, and that if possible he will be less disposed to make changes than he was during the first term.

J. P. Hughes, Jr., was appointed postmaster at Jacksonville, Appomattox county, to-day, vice T. H. Martin, resigned.

Gen. Field of Virginia, who was the third party's candidate for Vice President at the late election, has, it is said here, written a letter to Gen. Weaver, who was the third party's Presidential candidate, in which he says Mr. Cleveland's election was due to the votes the third party took away from the republican party.

Virginians here fear that the rivalries of people from their State for prominent places under the incoming administration may be the means of preventing any Virginian from getting any of those places.

Rev. John Brown, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers in Illinois, died yesterday at the age of ninety-one years. He was a native of Virginia, and came to Illinois in 1836.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. F. A. Wright, of Philadelphia has sued William Jamison, of Hightstown, N. J., for \$25,000 damages for alienation of Mrs. Wright's affections.

Three men were killed and five wounded in a mine explosion at the colliery of William and L. C. Smith and John McNulty, near Colliers Station on the Pan Handle railroad in West Virginia, yesterday.

The trial of George Barker Cooper, the Manchester manufacturer, for the murder of his wife, was concluded in the London court yesterday. He was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

The marriage of Miss Meta McAllister, daughter of the late Col. McAllister, U. S. A., and niece of Ward McAllister, to Mr. John Howell Janeway, Jr., son of Dr. J. H. Janeway, U. S. A., was celebrated yesterday in New York.

At yesterday's session of the knights of labor convention in St. Louis, officers were chosen as follows: General master, T. V. Powderly; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Hayes; general worthy foreman, Hugh Cavanaugh.

Father Searle, of the Catholic University at Washington, has made some observations of the comet, and decides it is not Biela's. It was first seen on October 11; is coming from the sun and earth and is getting fainter. It is now about one hundred and fifty million miles from the earth.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon George J. Pilger, a German, thirty-three years of age, committed suicide at the residence of his brother-in-law, William L. Limorick, in Washington. The weapon used was a revolver, with which Pilger put a bullet through his left temple.

Miss Mary Abell, the daughter of the late A. S. Abell, of Baltimore, yesterday renounced the world, and became a member of the Order of St. Francis de Sales. The ceremonies took place in the chapel of the Academy of Visitation at Wilmington, Del. Miss Abell served a portion of her term as novitiate at Georgetown.

A great surprise was sprung on the people of Kansas yesterday by the announcement that a syndicate of the leading republican politicians of western Kansas had organized for the purpose of dividing the State. The plans are all laid and the matter will be urged upon the Kansas legislature the coming winter, and it is believed that body will be favorable to the scheme.

A party of Italian railroad laborers were working near New Cumberland, Ohio, on Saturday. They locked their boss up in a tool chest, because of some imaginary grievance, and kindled a fire around it and were awaiting his cremation when the teamsters employed on the work came along and drove them away and released the partly suffocated man. The latter afterward armed himself and shot two of the Italian, badly wounding them.

An exciting debate on the Panama Canal scandal took place yesterday in the French Chamber of Deputies. M. Delahaye making startling charges to the effect that millions of francs had been spent by the directors of the company in bribing legislators and buying newspapers. The Chamber voted to appoint an investigation committee. During the exciting debate no less than three challenges were given for duels.

THE VALLEY OF ROSES.—There is a pretty article on the Valley of Roses in *Blackwood*, describing a visit to Kazanlik, in the Balkans, once the famous rose-garden of Turkey, where they distill the rich attar which is the foundation of half the perfumes made in the great emporiums of London and Paris. "I had looked forward," says the writer, "to the novel sight of miles of ground covered with blossoming rose-trees. My imagination had revealed in a glorious confusion of color and an intoxication of perfume, and I was cruelly undeceived by the stunted and feeble and small pink blossoms, which presented no variety of size or hue and are like each other as green peas. In short, they are practical, useful, money-making roses. Their destiny is to be boiled in an iron pot, and then in another form they travel north and south, east and west, and make themselves generally useful in different quarters of the globe.

"We went into the shed where the roses were stored; they lay in masses on the floor, spread out to prevent them from being crushed, but still nearly a foot deep. What a rich pink, sweet couch they made, all the heads lying together, not a green leaf to be seen; and the perfume of these fragrant fresh culled blossoms was not so strong as to be oppressive. Very different was the atmosphere of the other store-rooms, which we visited after breakfast, where the precious attar of roses was kept in a huge iron safe. The air was so heavy with the scent that I could hardly breathe it, and when Mr. Papazoula took out the bottles I retired precipitately and contemplated them from a distance. The bottles were large and flat, the shape of an ordinary hunting-flask, and sealed. He said that he sold the smaller ones at \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,500, while he valued one larger one at \$5,000. When kept perfectly free of air, the essence is said to last unimpaired so long as 80 years.

RETRAYED BY A MIRROR.—A tell-tale mirror and a faithful old servant figure prominently in the answer of Carl Henschel to a suit for divorce brought by his wife Cassandra, or "Cassy," in New York. The mirror reflected "Cassy" and a young man named Louis Ben in the act of kissing while the husband was away. Henschel says that he met "Cassy" in Manchester, England, four years ago. She was a pretty concert hall singer named Cassandra Fawcett, and he married her and brought her to America. Business called him to South Africa, and he left his wife in the care of Sarah Studd, an old servant. The servant makes affidavit that she saw her mistress kiss Louis Ben as rather she saw the act as reflected in a mirror. Other suspicious circumstances are also detailed by the servant. "Cassy" charges her husband with living with Evelyn Bridge, a young woman. The plaintiff is an actor in the "Shadows of a Great City" Company.

A temporary dam five feet high is being erected across the river at Lock Haven, Pa., to-day to create an artificial flood for log driving purposes. Ten million feet of logs are stranded between that city and Williamsport. Upon the "splash" created when the dam is opened, the logs will be floated into the Williamsport "boom."

The New Episcopal Diocese.

The council of the new Virginia Diocese of the Episcopal Church will convene in Lynchburg to-morrow. Bishop Whittle is expected to be present and preside.

The council will be composed of about 150 clerical and lay delegates, who will be the guests of the Episcopalians of Lynchburg. It will probably take about three days to complete the business.

The new diocese includes the Eastern Shore counties of Accomack and Northampton and extends over all the counties south of the James river to the boundary of Nelson county, including the counties of Nelson; Augusta and Highland. The diocese also embraces the four peninsula counties, from Newport News to Williamsburg.

The most important matter in connection with the new see is the question of a bishop. Bishop Whittle will first say whether he will elect to remain in charge of the old diocese or remove to the new. Next, Rev. A. M. Randolph, assistant bishop of Virginia, will elect whether he will remain in the old or go to the new diocese, assuming that Bishop Whittle will remain with the old. In the event that Bishop Randolph will also remain with the old diocese, then the new diocese would proceed at once to elect a bishop. Among those mentioned in connection with the new bishopric is Rev. Kinloch Nelson, of the Theological Seminary.

Mr. Neville's Case Continued.

Mr. Robert Neville, accused of assaulting S. S. Howland, at the New York Horse Show last week, was in the Jefferson Market Police Court in that city yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by his lawyer, Colonel John R. Abney and Alfred R. Lightfoot. The attorney for the association and for Mr. Howland, who was not present, was John M. Bowers. "Your honor," began Mr. Bowers, "we would request that the examination of the charge of assault be continued until Friday afternoon. Our reason for asking another continuance is that Mr. Howland has suffered a bereavement, as your honor, no doubt, knows, in the death of Mrs. August Belmont, his mother-in-law."

Justice White was about to grant the continuance when Colonel Abney said: "We do not care for a continuance, if your honor please. We will waive our demand and let the case go to the Court of Special Sessions for trial." Justice White accordingly had the order entered waiving examination and set the bail at \$300—the same as it had been before. Guy F. Whiting signed the bail bond. Lawyer Bowers then announced that, on behalf of President Cornelius F. Howland and other members of the Horse Show Association, he would enter a charge of disorderly conduct against Neville. The complaint was drawn up, but after a consultation between the lawyers and President Howland, was withdrawn by consent of both parties. Lawyer Bowers said that the association would await the result of the assault charge, and that the same witnesses would prosecute Neville in that case when it came up in Special Sessions.

Messrs. Richard Dudley, Dr. Guy E. White, Foster Delaney and Richard Delaney Whiting were among those present at the examination.

A Bit of History.

After the first harvest of the colonists, in 1621, Governor Bradford sent out four hunters for game, that they "might after a special manner rejoice together." The governor also invited to Massachusetts and ninety other savages, and with these the Puritans shared the first fruits of harvest. This is the first instance chronicled of a Thanksgiving feast in America.

In July 1623, a day of fasting and prayer was appointed on account of drought. Rain came down abundantly while they were praying, and the governor appointed a day of Thanksgiving which was observed with religious services. The Charleston records show a similar change of fast days in Thanksgiving in 1631, on account of the arrival of supplies from Ireland. There are records of days of Thanksgiving observed in Massachusetts Bay in the years 1632, '33, '34, '37, '38 and '39, and in Plymouth in 1641, '42 and '50, at which latter time the form of record indicated that it had become an annual custom.

During the revolution, Thanksgiving Day was a national institution; being annually commemorated by Congress, but after the revolution and Thanksgiving for peace in 1784, there was no national Thanksgiving until 1789, when Washington, by request of Congress recommended a day of Thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution. President Washington issued a proclamation in 1795, on account of the suppression of insurrection. President Madison recommended Thanksgiving in April, 1815.

Official records of Thanksgiving Day are principally confined to New England, where general and national proclamations were issued by the governors of States. It was not regularly recommended by the governor of New York until 1817, and was not adopted in the southern States until much later. In 1858, Thanksgiving Day was proclaimed by the governors of eight of the southern States.

During the civil war, President Lincoln issued proclamations recommending a special Thanksgiving for victory in 1862 and 1863, and a national proclamation for the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg in 1864. Since that time such a proclamation has been issued annually by the President, as well as by the governors of States and Mayors of the principal cities. Custom has fixed the time for the day on Thursday in November.—*The Episcopal Methodist.*

VICTORY FOR THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Among the important cases decided in the Court of Appeals last week was that of T. W. Picklesimer against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. This is the second time that this case has been before the Court of Appeals and it has attracted considerable attention in consequence of the large amount involved. Picklesimer was a stock drover, traveling with a car load of cattle from North Carolina to Richmond. While attempting to cross Dan River at Danville, he fell from the side of a box car up which he was attempting to mount, and was severely injured. Suit was immediately instituted against the company and a judgment recovered for a large amount. The railroad company carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where the case was set aside and the case was remanded to the Hustings Court of Danville for a new trial. At this new trial a verdict was rendered against the company for \$13,000. From this judgment an appeal was taken by the company to the Court of Appeals, where, as above stated, a decision was rendered last week reversing the judgment of the lower court. Judge Hinton, in his opinion, declares that the accident was the result of the gross negligence of Picklesimer himself and that therefore there can be no recovery against the company.

WOODCOCK.—Woodcock, or English snipe, are making their appearance in considerable numbers in our markets, and if the pot hunters would let them rest for a season or two they would become quite plentiful. This bird is esteemed by epicures as much superior to our partridge, and no dinner is considered perfect without woodcock on toast.—*Fredericksburg Star.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A walnut tree was recently sold in Wi e county for \$3,500.

L. N. Long, a Staunton grocer, made an assignment yesterday.

A large meeting of the democrats of Wise county unanimously passed a resolution endorsing Hon. Rufus A. Ayers as the democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia.

The Rappahannock Lumber Company of Fredericksburg, have all their machinery in place and as soon as the water will admit will "boom" hundreds of logs down the river which are now ready.

There is talk of a suit against Judge J. Frank East, of Norfolk, for false imprisonment, in that he sent a prosecutor to jail for the non-payment of the costs of court in a case that was not made out by the complainant.

Henry Clifford and Ezra Belcher, two neatly dressed young men, were lodged in jail at Staunton yesterday, charged with cracking the safe of Postmaster Goodloe, at Afton, last Friday. They got \$200 in cash and \$80 in stamps as the result of their work. They protest their innocence.

Two boys, Willie Robinson and Geo. Barbour, aged fourteen and sixteen years, were drowned at Bald Eagle Dam, west of Lynchburg in the James river, Sunday morning. The boys were trying to cross the stream in a flatboat, when the boat became unmanageable and went over the dam.

The recent losses in Norfolk by certain insurance companies have led to an advance of 50 per cent. on all mercantile insurance in the city, and several companies have signified their intention of withdrawing from Norfolk altogether. The reason given for the advance is that the fire department is inefficient and the water supply inadequate.

Governor McKinney yesterday issued his proclamation setting aside Thursday, November 21, as Thanksgiving Day. "The year," the Governor says in his proclamation, "has been full of blessings to our beloved Commonwealth, and it is meet that we should for a while abstain from our secular work and give thanks to Almighty God, the giver of every good and perfect gift."

A two-year old colored child, daughter of Susan Williams, who was in Washington at the time, was horribly burned at Fredericksburg Saturday evening, and died in a few hours. The grandmother, Jane Williams, is a cook at the Virginia Hotel, and her duties compel her to be absent from home all day; consequently, the children were left at home, and were playing around the stove when one of them caught fire and met her death.

The Virginia Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, in session at Norfolk yesterday, selected Danville as the next place of meeting. The board of church extension nominated Dr. J. W. Bledsoe as general agent of the board and requested his appointment. The examination of character was completed. During the call the names of W. E. Evans and E. S. Gunn came up and their parchments were surrendered, both of them having gone to the Episcopal Church during the year.

Mr. Edwin S. Rucker, formerly of Lynchburg, but now of Richmond, and Miss Myrtle S. Roberts, of Albemarle county, were married in Richmond last night under circumstances quite romantic. These two were lovers months ago, but a difference sprang up between them and the fair maid promised her hand to another. Invitations to their wedding were issued a week or so ago, and among those to receive cards was Mr. Rucker, who at once wrote to his former love and urged her to reconsider the matter, to come to Richmond and become his bride. She did reconsider, went to Richmond Sunday and a quiet wedding yesterday evening was the sequel.

TRAGEDY IN A CEMETERY.—A horrible tragedy is reported from Mulhausen, in Alsace. A woman by the name of Kern, the wife of a basket-maker, had been driven to desperation by the misconduct of her husband. On Saturday last there was no food in the house, and the little ones were crying for bread. Mme. Kern, driven to distraction by the suffering of her children, as well as her own, put the four youngest in a wheelbarrow and told the fifth child to follow her. She wheeled the barrow through the town, the people who saw, wondering, but not suspecting that the woman was about to commit a terrible crime. She went straight to the cemetery and wheeled the barrow to the cemetery chapel. There she came to a halt and took the little ones out of the barrow. She knelt down herself and caused the others to kneel, and she offered up a prayer. After praying, the mother arose and drew a sharp knife. Drawing one of the children toward her, she quickly cut its throat. She just as quickly cut the throats of the three other children, and reached for the fifth. The latter tried to get away.

The keeper of the cemetery heard the cries of the children, and ran to interfere. He was in time to seize the fifth child before the mother had succeeded in inflicting a fatal blow upon it, although it was wounded by a cut from the knife. The frenzied woman made no attempt to injure the keeper, but turned the knife against her own throat. The keeper ran to grasp the weapon from her, but too late. She drew the knife across her throat and fell, with the life blood gushing out on the cemetery path. Mother and children will be buried a common grave.

DEATH AT A WEDDING.—Yesterday morning the nuptial ceremony took place at St. Stanislaus Church, between Miss Mary Kniawa, the pretty young daughter of Mr. Joseph Kniawa, and Mr. Frank Bleska. When the wedding ceremony was at an end, the entire party proceeded to the house of the bride's parents, where a bountiful feast had been spread. In all this merry-making Joseph Kniawa, father of the bride, suddenly, in the midst of the festivities, flung up his arms and tottered forward. Then, uttering a groan, he sank to the floor beside his place at the head of the marriage board, and when picked up was a corpse. The bride became hysterical, and threw herself upon the body of her father. Several persons fell in terror from the house. The festivities were suddenly ended, and the gathering of jolly friends was turned into a scene of mourning.

COURT OF APPEALS AT RICHMOND.—Shelton against the Commonwealth, argued by C. E. Nicol and submitted. Marshall and Moncre against Saunders and others, argued and continued.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Mr. Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—President-elect Cleveland left town to-day in search of much needed rest. Since the election he has been fairly overrun with callers and the volume of his correspondence has been something enormous. A reporter of the Associated Press called upon Mr. Cleveland this morning. In speaking of the absolute necessity or relief from the annoyance and exactions which are his daily lot at home, he said:

"I have been amazed and gratified by the thousands of letters of congratulation which I have received since the election from the American people of every station in life and from every quarter of the land. It has been, however, utterly impossible for me to read even the letters of that description which I have received, with the other interruptions which have thus far seemed unavoidable. I fully appreciate, however, the good will and friendliness which these letters indicate, and shall not omit, as time allows, to read every one of them. These good friends, of course, will not expect any replies to their communications, for that would be utterly out of the question, and the most that I can do is to say through the press that I am not unmindful of their kindness. Many of the callers whom I have been obliged to receive would not, I think, have encroached upon my time if they had given the matter a moment's reflection. Those who have called upon me to talk about offices, it seems to me, have been a little inconsiderate, and certainly unnecessary and premature. I desire to give as much publicity as possible to the statement that I do not propose to consider applications for office prior to my inauguration, and I shall avoid all interviews on that subject. Those who under any pretence gain an opportunity to present their applications orally, and those who burden me at this time with written applications, cannot possibly do anything which would so interfere with their chances of success. Written applications will be so little regarded that I doubt if they ever see the files in Washington, for there is no reason or decency in my being overwhelmed with such matters at this time.

Upon being asked how long he expected to be away on his vacation, Mr. Cleveland replied: "As to that I am not certain, it would depend upon various conditions. I expect, however, to be absent about two weeks, and when I return, unless I am somewhat relieved from the unnecessary demands upon my time to which I have been subjected here thus far, I shall shut up my house in the city and find some more quiet place to spend the winter. Certainly between now and the 4th of March I ought to have sometime to devote to other matters than receiving callers and considering subjects which should be postponed."

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The ceremony of opening the session of the Reichstag was performed with the utmost pomp and splendor. Emperor William read his speech opening the session. In referring to foreign affairs the Emperor said: "I cherish the hope that Germany will not be disturbed in her peaceful endeavor to promote her ideal economic interests. At the same time the development of the military power of other European states imposes on us the serious, nay imperative duty of strengthening the defensive capacity of the empire by thorough going measures. In order to lighten the burdens to be borne for the honor and security of the Fatherland, so far as possible, the period of service in the army will be reduced to the extreme limit which can be conceded. At the same time a more extended training and the employment of younger men for the military service will diminish the economic military disadvantages arising from the older class of men being called to serve."

PARIS, Nov. 22.—It is reported this afternoon that M. de Lesseps is seriously ill.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—The international monetary conference met at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The proceedings were purely formal.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Lisbon records evidence of republican agitation against the renewal of the alliance with England, implied in the proposed visit of a British fleet. At a recent meeting of shopkeepers' associations a resolution was passed asking Lisbon tradesmen to close their shops for twenty-four hours if a British fleet came, and to make other demonstrations against the alliance. The meeting closed and shouts of "Down with the British alliance."

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The court of appeals to-day handed down its decision in the Deacon case. Judgment was given for Mrs. Deacon, and it was ordered that the child Gladys be returned to a convent, where both Mr. and Mrs. Deacon shall be allowed to visit her. Mr. Deacon was ordered to pay costs.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The *Times*' Paris correspondent, in describing the scene during the debate on the Panama canal sensation yesterday in the French chamber of deputies, says that the wonder is that M. Floquet kept his head. Nothing seemed to exist except the invisible furies of the all but maddened men. According to the *Post's* correspondent, when M. Floquet spoke in the debate his voice was choking with passion. At the close of the debate M. Hubbard was seen trying to reach out to strike M. Deroulade, who was being restrained by his friends. A fight between M. Cassagne and Boisy d'Anglas was also prevented by the interference of other deputies.

Horsewhipped.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Louise Sheppard, an Amazon with a black eye, appeared in Jefferson Market-court this morning as complainant in a charge of assault against Theatrical Manager Charles Shackford. The theatrical manager was ready with a similar charge against the woman, and he appeared to have ample grounds for it, for he presented a bruised and sadly forlorn appearance. Last night Mrs. Sheppard met Shackford walking with an actress named Louise Mortimer. She upbraided him in vigorous language for having failed to keep his contract with her daughter, and punctuated her remarks by belaboring him over the head with an umbrella. Shackford gave her a blow under the eye. The enraged woman ran to a cab, and snatching a whip slashed Shackford about the face and neck, forcing him to beat a hasty retreat. Mrs. Sheppard then had him arrested on a charge of assault. The case against him was dismissed and he was induced to withdraw a counter-charge he had made.

Gen. Mahone.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 22.—Ex-Senator Wm. Mahone, of Virginia, arrived in Charleston last night on his way home. He has been spending a fortnight with Senator Don Cameron at the latter's handsome estate on St. Helena Island, one of the sea islands of the South Carolina coast.

An Associated Press reporter asked him: "Did the fear of a force bill have much to do with the result?" "I don't think it did except among a few ignorant persons."

"What about the tariff?"

"It is a very intricate subject. I think there is only one man in the country who understands it."

"Who is that?"

"Aldrich."

"Do you think the democrats will materially reduce the tariff?"

"Not if they are wise. They will probably restore the duty on sugar. Taking it off does not seem to have benefited any body but the sugar trust."

Resolute Settlers.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 22.—Between fifty and sixty men and women have been standing at the entrance to the government building for forty-eight hours in the biting cold weather, waiting for the opening of the Bay de Noquette land grant. The line formed Sunday and over a dozen have stuck to their posts in a blinding snow storm and the mercury at twenty degrees above zero. Resolutely in her place at the head of the line stood Miss Alice Salter. She was offered \$1,500 for her place to-day, but refused it. The doors of the building were opened at ten o'clock this morning, and the line moved up to the land office. In the 13,000 acres to be opened to entry are some quarter sections worth \$12,000 for their pine alone.

At four o'clock this morning a rush was made for the doors by a crowd and the line broke. There was some fighting, but the crowd was orderly after the outer door was opened. The first filer was a woman.

Suspect Pool Play.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—While preparing a woman's body for burial, an undertaker, who caters to the colored people in east Ninety-eighth street, last night discovered that death had probably been caused by violence, and at once notified the police. The woman was Mrs